

WEEK ENDS WITH NOT AN ARRIVAL

Not an arrival reported at either of the fish marts this morning. Yesterday afternoon sch. Ellen and Mary arrived with 60,000 pounds fresh fish and 3000 pounds fresh halibut.

Quotations, wholesale, were \$2 to \$4 a hundred for haddock, \$2.25 for large and \$1 to \$2 for market cod, \$1.25 for pollock, \$1 for cusk and nine cents and six cents for fresh halibut.

Boston Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

ARRIVALS AT BOSTON FISH PIER.

Sch. Ellen and Mary, 3000 haddock, 27,000 cod, 25,000 cusk, 3000 pollock, 3000 halibut.

Haddock, \$2 to \$4 per cwt.; large cod, \$2.25; market cod, \$1 to 2; pollock, \$1.25; cusk, \$1; halibut, 9 cents per lb. for white and 6 cents for gray.

Bait Reports.

Amherst Harbor, M. I., May 12—Grindstone clear of ice, also House Harbor. No herring. Will set traps today. About fifteen bankers baited yesterday at Hospital. Few herring at Grand Entry. None at Etang du Nord nor at Amherst. Ice around yet.

Queensport, N. S., May 12—Herring very scarce today. No ice.

GOOD STOCKS FOR DRIFTERS

Sch. Etta Mildred, Capt. Goodwin, salt drifting, stocked \$1973.90 and the high line share was \$72 on her recent trip.

Sch. Jubilee, Capt. Adolph Amoro, on a similar trip stocked \$1868, the high line share being \$63.12 and the cook's share, \$101.01.

Two More Nova Scotia Bankers.

The new fishing schooner Clarke L. Corkum, now at Commercial wharf, Halifax, N. S., arrived the other day from La Have for bait and salt en route to the banks. The Clarke L. Corkum is a schooner of 95.71 tons, 100 feet over all, and 23 feet beam. She is of the semi-knockabout type. She is a handliner and carries fourteen dories. The vessel is owned in LaHave. Her skipper is Captain Charles Corkum of that place.

Her builders have just launched another fine craft the Cupola, 73 tons, built for A. O. d'Entremont, of Pabnico.

NETTING RECORD GOES BY BOARD

Fleet of Small Craft Fairly Swamps Ful- ton Market With Mackerel Today— Over 106,000 in the 52 Fares in Dock.

No catches of mackerel have yet been reported on the Cape Shore. The season opens this week, and good news from the nets and traps there can be expected most any day. A letter from D. C. Mulhall of Liverpool, N. S., to the Times this morning states that swarms of sea gulls have been seen off shore for two days, which is a good sign that the mackerel are on the Cape Shore. Incidentally this is the biggest mackerel netting receipts day Fulton market ever saw.

At Boston this morning is sch. Benjamin A. Smith, Capt. Martin L. Welch, with 6000 fresh mackerel, mostly large and medium fish, the first to be landed by a craft there this season. The trip was taken off Long Island, and sold at 18 cents each for large, 13 cents for medium and 10 cents for small.

Four of the seiners on their way home, took small schools which were landed at Newport today. They are schs. Veda M. McKown, Monarch, Marguerite Haskins and Norma with a total of 8500 fish. Five netters are also reported there today.

Swarm of Netters at New York.

At New York, the fleet of netters is the largest for any one day this season, numbering 52 sail with a total of over 106,000 fresh mackerel in count. The largest fare is that of steamer Joanna with 5000, while the Mettacommet has 4000 and the Lafayette 3500.

Sch. Fannie A. Smith, Capt. Wallace Walker, arrived home from the south yesterday noon and will now go to the Cape Shore. Others of the fleet are expected today and tomorrow.

The arrivals in detail today are as follows:

Seiners at Boston.

Sch. Benjamin A. Smith, 6000 large and medium fresh mackerel.

Seiners at Newport.

Sch. Veda M. McKown, 4500 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Monarch, 1200 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Marguerite Haskins, 2000 fresh mackerel.

Sch. Norma, 800 fresh mackerel.

Netters at Newport.

Scola, 390 fresh mackerel.

Lawrence, 300 fresh mackerel.

Frank Francis, 175 fresh mackerel.

Arab, 550 fresh mackerel.

Crusader, 1500 fresh mackerel.

Netters at New York.

Bertha, 1600 fresh mackerel.

Pearl, 2000 fresh mackerel.

Anna, 1200 fresh mackerel.

Cruiser, 2900 fresh mackerel.

Lea C., 1900 fresh mackerel.

Amarold, 1000 fresh mackerel.

Earl and Nettie, 2700 fresh mackerel.

Gracie Smith, 2d, 1100 fresh mackerel.

Louis C. Totman, 2000 fresh mackerel.

L. B. Foster, 1800 fresh mackerel.

Crescent, 1500 fresh mackerel.

Alice, 1700 fresh mackerel.

Jackson and Arthur, 1500 fresh mackerel.

Freedom, 2400 fresh mackerel.

Rattler, 1300 fresh mackerel.

Lillian, 1700 fresh mackerel.

Sabine, 1400 fresh mackerel.

Alert, 1500 fresh mackerel.

Sylvester, 2500 fresh mackerel.

Julietta, 3000 fresh mackerel.

W. H. Clements, 500 fresh mackerel.

Atlantic, 1500 fresh mackerel.

Rusalka, 2300 fresh mackerel.

E. H. Sneed, 2300 fresh mackerel.

Maxwell, 2800 fresh mackerel.

Hester, 2800 fresh mackerel.

Hookmuck, 5600 fresh mackerel.

Mabel E. Bryson, 1800 fresh mackerel.

Mettacommet, 4000 fresh mackerel.

W. H. Reed, 2500 fresh mackerel.

Gracie Phillips, 2300 fresh mackerel.

Florida, 2600 fresh mackerel.

Paul Revere, 700 fresh mackerel.

Hiawatha, 300 fresh mackerel.

A. L. Stetson, 3300 fresh mackerel.

Azorian, 2000 fresh mackerel.

Mabel E. Leavitt, 2400 fresh mackerel.

Joanna, 5000 fresh mackerel.

Lafayette, 3500 fresh mackerel.

Thomas B. Congdon, 900 fresh mackerel.

Ghost, 2400 fresh mackerel.

Etta Marion, 3000 fresh mackerel.

Dart, 1800 fresh mackerel.

Reliance, 2200 fresh mackerel.

Theresa, 2000 fresh mackerel.

Wood and Mack, 800 fresh mackerel.

Priscilla, 2d, 2900 fresh mackerel.

Sakuntala, 2900 fresh mackerel.

Two Brothers, 2300 fresh mackerel.

J. W. Morgan, 1600 fresh mackerel.

Spray, 500 fresh mackerel.

Domestic Salt Mackerel.

Commencing the domestic salt mackerel market, the Fishing Gazette says:

"This commodity does not loom up

Cont'd above

as a savior for foreign mackerel. In the face of the foreign fracas, the first place, there is no surplus stock of domestic mackerel, and now busy fleets have a golden opportunity to remedy that deficiency. Again, the United States is not suffering from a scarcity of foreign mackerels. Far be it from such. Scandinavian races have been following up their fishery pursuits in peace. Wise are they. But they have made any money on mackerel, the summer-caught variety does come distressingly suspiciously half down the barrel, while the fat fish caught and fancy stocks of mackerel occupy the place of honor at the top of the barrel. There can't be a ravenous appetite for domestic mackerel while the foreign commodity goes most a-begging."

ABANDONED HOPE OF BEING SAVED

"I never expected to see you again," said Andrew Silva, one of two men of the schooner Patriot, were lost in their dories at sea their vessel last Saturday, when was seen in Halifax Wednesday. A va arrived in the city Tuesday from Lunenburg, where he had landed by Daniel Smith, of Crossland, who had picked him off the land on the previous day.

On Saturday afternoon, when the schooner Patriot, which was then shut down on the Patriot, which then fishing on LaHave Bank, 45 miles from land, Silva was dory by himself. When he saw fog coming over the sea, he immediately hoisted his sail and made for vessel. The fog was too quick for him and he could not find her. He accordingly sailed about in the area of schooner's trawling buoys, but nothing of her. Meanwhile the riot, having seen the fog setting in, had borne down on the spot where dory should have been. And there she found no dory and returned her course. It amounted to the schooner unwittingly dodging another in the fog. After search, Silva decided to make for land. He knew the wind was onshore with sail and oars made good progress. He had no food nor water, and some hours commenced to keenly. Wafted along by a southwesterly breeze, he continued pulling at the oars all day. On Monday morning, he still out of sight of land and came by the privation which he undergone, gave up hope. He dazed and stupefied, leaning on oars, when Mr. Smith of Crossland discovered him. Silva was met by station by his captain, and was given a very warm welcome. He was still somewhat from his experience, was able to go on board his ship at night. There is as yet no word of other man of the Patriot who was picked up by some passing bound vessel.

May 17
**HANDLINER IS
WELL FISHED**

**Sch. Titania Has 30,000
Pounds Salt Cod and 4000
Pounds Halibut.**

This morning's receipts were schs. Ellen and Mary with 80,000 pounds fresh fish and Titania, Georges handlining with 30,000 pounds salt cod and 4000 pounds fresh halibut. Both trips went to Sylvanus Smith & Company except the halibut of the Titania, which was purchased by the American Halibut Company at 10 cents a pound for white and eight cents for gray. This morning sch. Lillian arrived from Maine ports with a cargo of cured fish for the Gorton-Pew Fisheries Company.

Steamer Advance, pollock seining, landed 21,000 pounds fresh pollock, yesterday, the only pollock craft to arrive.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Sch. Ellen and Mary, via Boston, 80,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Titania, Georges handlining, 30,000 lbs. salt cod, 4000 lbs. fresh halibut.

Str. Advance, seining, 21,000 lbs. fresh pollock.

Sch. Fannie A. Smith, south seining.

Sunday's Gill Netting Fares.

Str. Evelyn H., gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Medomak, gill netting, 1200 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Dolphin, gill netting, 500 lbs. fresh fish.

Saturday's Gill Netting Fares.

Str. Evelyn H., gill netting, 2000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Julia May, gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Quartette, gill netting, 1500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Lorena, gill netting, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Dolphin, gill netting, 800 lbs. fresh fish.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Good Luck, drifting.

Sch. Richard, drifting.

Sch. Jubilee, salt drifting.

Sch. Adeline, shacking.

Sch. Mary F. Ruth, seining.

Sch. Natalie Hammond, halibuting.

TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

Salt Fish.

Handline Georges codfish, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium, \$3.75; snappers, \$2.75.

Georges halibut codfish, large, \$4; medium, \$3.50.

Drift codfish, large, \$4; medium, \$3.50.

Cusk, large, \$2.50; medium, \$1.75; snappers, \$1.50.

Hake, \$1.50.

Haddock, \$1.75.

Pollock, \$1.75.

May 17
Fresh Fish.
Splitting prices:
Haddock, \$1 per cwt.
Western cod, large, \$2; medium, \$1.60; snappers, 75c.
Eastern cod, large, \$1.90; medium, \$1.50; snappers, 75c.
Drift codfish, large, \$2; medium, \$1.60.
All codfish, not gilled, 10c per 100 pounds less than above.
Peak cod, \$1.80 for large; medium, \$1.40.
Hake, \$1.
Cusk, large, \$1.50; medium, \$1.10; snappers, 50c.
Shore pollock, round, 90c; dressed, \$1.
Fresh halibut 10c per lb. for white, 8c for gray.
Fresh herring, \$2.50 per bbl. for bait, \$2 to freeze; \$1.50 to salt.

**MACKEREL FARE
MADE 'EM HAPPY**

**New Fish Pier Dealers Had
a Pretty Busy Week
Opening.**

Business opened brisk at the South Boston fish pier this morning, with a good sized fleet of arrivals on hand. Of course, Capt. "Martie" Welch's fresh mackerel fare, landed by sch. Benjamin A. Smith, the first of the season there was the leading attraction among the buyers, the 6000 fish being quickly bought up.

Several off shore fresh trips were in, the largest being schs. Josie and Phoebe, which hailed for 90,000 pounds and 1000 weight of fresh halibut, and Evelyn M. Thompson, 94,000 pounds. Of the fresh drifters, were schs. Thomas Brundage, out since only last Wednesday, which brought 32,000 pounds, Virginia, 45,000 pounds and Hortense, 48,000 pounds.

Wholesale quotations were \$2.50 to \$3.50 a hundred for haddock, \$2 to \$2.25 for large cod, \$1.50 to \$1.75 for market cod, \$1 to \$2 for hake, \$1.75 to \$2 for pollock, \$1 for cusk and 13 cents and 12 cents a pound for fresh halibut.

Boston Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

ARRIVALS AT BOSTON FISH PIER.

Str. Surf, 23,000 haddock, 3200 cod.

Str. Crest, 20,000 haddock, 1500 cod.

Str. Foam, 45,000 haddock, 2500 cod.

Sch. Josie and Phoebe, 40,000 haddock, 44,000 cod, 5000 cusk, 1000 halibut.

Sch. Ralph Brown, 2500 haddock, 30,000 cod, 15,000 hake.

Sch. Eleanora DeCosta, 18,000 haddock, 5500 cod, 4000 hake.

Sch. Mary DeCosta, 24,000 haddock, 18,000 cod.

Sch. Leonora Silveria, 13,000 cod, 16,000 hake, 4000 cusk.

Sch. Gladys and Nellie, 11,000 haddock, 1000 cod, 10,000 hake.

Sch. Sadie M. Nunan, 2000 haddock, 4000 cod, 25,000 hake, 1000 cusk.

Sch. Lochinvar, 700 haddock, 10,000 cod.

Sch. Evelyn M. Thompson, 6000 cod, 55,000 hake, 33,000 cusk.

May 17
Sch. Hortense, 500 haddock, 38,000 cod, 3000 pollock.
Sch. Virginia, 1500 haddock, 44,000 cod.
Sch. Thomas Brundage, 2000 haddock, 30,000 cod.
Sch. Yankee, 2000 cod, 20,000 hake, 4000 cusk.
Sch. W. M. Goodspeed, 20,000 haddock, 19,500 cod.
Sch. Rita A. Viator, 20,000 cod.
Sch. Marion, 3000 cod.
Sch. Georgianna, 2300 cod.
Sch. Mary C., 3000 pollock.
Sch. Benj. A. Smith, 6000 large and medium fresh mackerel.
Haddock, \$2.50 to \$3.50 per cwt.; large cod, \$2 to \$2.25; market cod, \$1.50 to \$1.75; hake, \$1 to \$2; pollock, \$1.75 to \$2; cusk, \$1; halibut, 13 cents per lb. for white and 12 cents for gray; fresh mackerel, 18 cents each for large, 13 cents for medium and 10 cents for small.

May 17 170
Bait and Ice Report.
Souris, May 14—East Point and north coast report close packed ice. Souris and eastern coast distant ice, only, no bait.
Amherst harbor, May 14—Herring plentiful at Hospital several bankers baited yesterday also at Etangdunord, no herring reported from anywhere else, ice Pleasant Bay on Amherst side strips of ice outside a'so.
Queensport, May 14—Herring scarce today.
Yarmouth, May 14.—Cleared schooner Myrtle Leaf Marriman, Advocate Harbor, schooner M. A. Bellevue Comeau, Bellevue's Cove.
Fishing Fleet Movements.
Schs. Ingomar, James W. Parker, Waldo L. Stream, Onato and Moan-am were at Canso, N. S., Thursday and cleared for the Magdalen islands.
Schs. Jeanette and Mary F. Curtis cleared from Liverpool, N. S., Thursday.

**NOT ANXIOUS TO
CHANGE MODUS**

**Canadian Minister of Marine Says Ex-
tension of Privileges Might Bother
Dominion Resumption of Rights
Under Treaty of 1818.**

The Canadian Minister of Marine and Commerce has notified the Halifax Board of Trade that the main question at issue in the matter of modification and extension of privileges to American fishing vessels under the Modus Vivendi clause is what effect such action might have in eventually preventing the Canadian government in the future from the resumption of its rights granted under the treaty of 1818. At the same time the Minister points out that the privileges granted American fishing vessels in British Columbia ports is only temporary.

The Halifax Herald of May 13, says: "Interesting topics were discussed at the meeting of the board of trade council. The modus vivendi, which has claimed the attention of the council, also the fisheries committee, for some time past, was again before meeting, a letter having been received from the Hon. Sir George E. Foster, minister of trade and commerce, in reply to inquiry the board of trade had made of him regarding the international dif-

iculties he had referred to in a previous letter.

His reply stated that the national side of the question was in reference to the Canadian fisheries treaty with the United States, which gives us certain rights. The fact that the "modus vivendi" has for a number of years been waiving certain of this had not abrogated them, and the question to be considered is, what effect further modifications and continuation of the "modus vivendi" would have in effectually preventing us from resuming the treaty.

"He further pointed out that the permission given to the Pacific coast was temporary only, and considered that temporary advantages ought to be weighed at their value against fundamental rights.

"There was also a letter from Yarmouth, stating that the board had not only endorsed the resolution of the Halifax board of trade, but had gone further in suggesting that the \$1.50 per ton for licenses be abolished. The general feeling of the Halifax board is that the license should be continued, if only for statistical purposes. The matter was referred back to the fisheries committee for report."

180 May 17

N. F. MAY FIX FISH PRICES

A reorganization of the fishing industry, which forms the mainstay of Newfoundland, is believed in well-informed quarters to be forecasted by the introduction in the legislature of a bill for government control of the price of fish caught off the Labrador coast.

The bill, introduced by a member of the Fishermen's Union, which has become an important political factor, provides for the creation of a board of three men to fix what is known as the "current price."

One member of the board would be selected by the Fishermen's Union, one by the Board of Trade or the merchants of St. John's, and the third to be named by these two, or in case of a disagreement, by a judge of the Colonial Supreme Court.

Because of the difficulty in establishing a price for fish until a fair estimate of the total catch can be made and information obtained of the probable competition from other quarters, it has been the practice of the merchants supplying the fishing outfits to contract with the fishermen on the basis of an agreement to pay the "current price" late in the season.

Many fishermen have complained that under this method the price has been fixed too low to afford them fair pay for their work.

Frequently, in recent years, when the merchants have sent their vessels out to collect fish, the fishermen have refused to turn over their catch at the price offered. This has resulted in disputes, in some of which Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell, the Labrador medical missionary, has figured as peacemaker, and occasionally has used his powers as a local magistrate to adjust the difficulties.

Fishery outfitting merchants in this city, who formerly controlled the industry, have gradually been relinquished it to small merchants at the principal fishing centers. It is thought the present agitation points to a further change in the system, whereby the fishermen themselves will in time assume entire charge of all branches of the work, including outfitting and marketing.

Discussion of the bill has brought out figures showing a great decline in the Labrador fishery in the last 30 years. In 1884 there was exported from that coast to European markets 536,000 quintals (a quintal is 112 pounds) of cod; in 1914 the exports totalled only 91,000 quintals. It is pointed out, however, that perhaps half the catch is now brought back to Newfoundland, instead of exported direct in order that it may be cured by a process yielding more profit.

But even with this allowance, it is apparent that the total catch has dwindled by more than one-half. The average price paid the fishermen, meanwhile, has increased from \$3.04 to \$3.50 per quintal.

Thirty years ago about 10,000 men were engaged in the industry. During the past four years the average has been about 7500. Besides the permanent residents of Labrador, fishermen from St. John's and other parts of the

colony, often accompanied by women and children of their families, set sail in several hundred vessel in May and June of each year for the fishing grounds. There they remain until October or November, some establishing themselves in huts along the seaboard, others remaining on board the schooners and cruising along the coast.

BUSY WEEK AT FULTON MARKET

There was a great deal of business in the market last week, due to the extremely heavy arrivals of fresh mackerel, which kept the dealers and commission men busy securing an outlet for that variety of fish. It has been several years since the receipts were so large as last week, 150 vessels in all arriving with the combined catches aggregating almost 350,000 fish. Averaging each fish at three pounds, this meant more than 1,000,000 pounds. Prices were low, especially during the latter part of the week when large fish were selling at 15 to 16c each, mediums 11 to 12c and small at 7 to 8c.

There was a very heavy falling off in the receipts of bluefish, only three crafts arriving. Supplies from the South were heavy and sales were made at low prices as a rule. Large fish sold at 4 1-2 to 7c, medium 5 to 8c and small at 7 to 8c. These figures refer to smack fish. Small Southern bluefish sold at 7c. There were some New Jersey bluefish in the market which brought about a shilling.

Western white halibut sold at 10c, with the exception of Friday, when there was a drop of 1c a pound. There was a good deal of Eastern white halibut in the market, the smack Star arriving with 112 fish, mostly large, which sold at 8 to 15c a pound.

Hake sold at 3c a pound. There was not much demand for it.

Haddock was quoted at 4c.

Fresh mackerel receipts at Fulton Fish Market, New York, during the week up to 2 p. m. Friday, reached 345,440 fish, landed by 150 seiners and netters. The bulk of the fish were caught by the netters. The seiners arriving during the latter part of the week brought small fares. On May 7 and 8, 22 vessels landed 55,520 fish. On May 10, 21 vessels had 63,450 fish. May 11, 15 vessels, 28,550 fish. May 12, 26 vessels, 99,050 fish. May 13, 48 vessels, 70,200 fish, and May 14, 13 vessels, 28,670 fish. During the week bloaters sold at 15 to 22c each; mediums, 11 to 15c, and small, 7 to 8c.

Codfish was very low in price. Steak fish sold at 3 1-2 to 5c and market cod at 1 1-2 to 2 1-2c.

There was no cusk in the market, and had there been, it is likely there would not have been any sale for it.

Trade-Mark Registrations.

The following application for trade-mark registrations have been filed and acted upon by the United States patent office. After the expiration of 30 days it will be acted upon if there is no objection.

83,155. Word "Honesty." Used on fresh, salted, smoked, pickled and canned fish since January 1, 1899. Applicants, Davis Bros., Gloucester, Mass.

May 17

May 17

PORTLAND'S BEAM TRAWLER AWAY

The beam trawler East Hampton was coaling up at the Randall & McAllister dock Friday at Portland to leave for the fishing grounds late Saturday afternoon. The steamer made a second trip last week, having quite a party on board including representatives of the Burnham & Morrill Co., her owners, and several of the officials of the Portland Company, builders of her machinery. As on her previous trial the results obtained were satisfactory in every respect to all the parties, her engines working splendidly, developing a speed of fully 12 miles an hour. A run was made several miles outside the lightship and the parties on board were treated to an exhibition of the way the seines and drags are operated, quite a bunch of fish being scooped up as a result of the short exhibit.

Will Have Better Quarters.

The New York headquarters of the Gorton-Pew Fisheries Company will be removed on or about June 1 to the more commodious premises at 98 North Moore street, New York, which is the building that was occupied up to quite recently by the fish importing firm of Rosenstein Brothers.

Halibut Sale.

The Georges halibut fare of sch. Titania, sold to the American Halibut Co. for 10 cents per pound for white and 8 cents for gray.

Port aux Basques Weather.

Port aux Basques weather report today: Temperature 46, cloudy; wind northwest, 26 miles; no rain.

New Cold Storage Plant at Portland.

Seven hundred thousand dollars will shortly be spent in Portland, Me., for the erection of another cold storage plant. The corporation that is to have the property is to be known as the Maine Cold Storage & Warehouse Co. Arrangements have been completed for the taking over of the upper part of Union wharf for the great plant. Western men are back of the new enterprise represented by H. N. Ward and P. M. Snecker, of New York.

May 18.

Pacific Salt Codfish.

At San Francisco arrivals of Pacific codfish this year have been as follows: April 12: sch. Golden Gate, 175,000 pound to Union Fish Company. By steamer from Alaska at the end of April 50 tons new codfish to Alaska Codfish Company.

No reports from the fishing fleet.

The condition of the market is fairly good. Prices are low, resulting partly from heavy surplus of old codfish at Puget Sound and in San Francisco from rivalry from trade and petty jealousy.

Dealers' prices for whole codfish, 4 to 5c per pound; boneless, from 6 to 14 1-2c pound; according to quality; Italian style, 100-pound drums, 8c pound; pickled cod, 5 3-4c.

May 18 Migrations of Deep Sea Fish.

Experiments by Prof. Agassiz of "Albatross" and by other oceanographers, have clearly demonstrated various species of deep dwelling practice an up and down migration from the lowest depths, where pass the day, a mile or two below the surface, to higher levels of ocean, half a mile, or a mile, or miles higher, to which levels they go at night. This seems to be their regular scheme of existence, up at night down in the daytime. Some of the deep dwellers, when darkness falls, descend almost to the ocean surface, then, having accomplished their purpose, descend again.

What is their purpose? It is simple and natural one of getting food for themselves, food being abundant in the upper levels than the depths. And they come up at night because many of the fierce dwelling fish, swift darting mackerel for instance, are unable to see at night which leaves the slow and puny deep dwellers free to feed on small shrimp, crustaceans, fish larvae, etc., that are abundantly at and near the surface whereas in daylight they themselves would be devoured by their powerful enemies. These upward migrations from the depths have enormous effect, which, doubtless, enable them to perfectly in the moon and star light diffused through the upper levels, must be seen to them brilliantly illuminated after the utter darkness below.

It may be mentioned that the method by which these deep-sea fish accomplish their nightly vertical migration is very much of a mystery; there is a difference between the surface water pressure and that of a three-mile depth of several tons to square inch. How do these frail creatures accommodate themselves to this enormous pressure above? What saves them from double peril of being crushed as they go down or blown to pieces by force of gases released from their bodies as they go up? And how do they alter their specific gravity so as to ascend for a mile or two, it being noted that they have not air bladder?

The albatross fishes with a three miles long, often four miles long, sometimes six miles or over, a thin slender cable, but wonderfully strong rolled off a deck winch by a spinning steam engine, that will bring from the ocean floor a three or four ton haul of sponges, crinoids, fish, sea urchins, giant crabs, white worms that break in two if touched, phosphorescent (really animals), sea cucumbers, hideous heads, star fish, devil pelican fish, lantern fish, sharks' whale's ear bones, sea cows, ribs, scores of other extraordinary things.

The Albatross follows no regular paths of commerce. She goes where other vessels rarely go. She explores forgotten corners of the seven seas, drops her great nets by day and night, takes hundreds of soundings, uncharted waters and, after a few months, brings home her treasure for final safe keeping in jars with alcohol and labeled with Greek and Latin names. This sort of work she has been doing for 30 odd years since George W. Baird designed her engines for the United States Fisheries service in 1882. It is worth noting that the Albatross was the steel steamer built in America—*American Magazine*.

Contd above